

first-born of the clouds,* thou hast
 destroyed the
 delusions of the deluders; and? -then,
 engendering,
 the sun, the dawn, the firmament, thou
 hast not
 left an enemy (to oppose thee)^e^b

5. With his vast destroying
 thunderbolt, INBKA
 struck the darkling mutilated YRimi. As
 the trunks
 of trees are felled "by the axe⁵ so lies AHL^c
 prostrate
 on the earth. -'" -

6- Tlle arrogant YBITKA., as if' unequalled,
 defied
 INDRA., the mighty hero? the destroyer of
 many, the
 scatterer . of foes;—he has not escaped
 the contact
 -'of the fate of (INDEX'S) enemies. The foe
 of INDSA
 has crushed the (banks of the) rivers.^d
 - 7. Having neither hand nor' foot, he
 defied

^a The first-formed cloud.

^b By scattering the clouds, and dispersing the
 darkness, Indra
 may be said to "be the parent of the sun and
 daylight; leaving no
 taiemy t that is, nothing to obscure the
 atmosphere.

^c "We have, here, and in other verses, both
 names, AM and
 Yritr@* They are, hoth, given as synonyms of
 megha, a cloud, in
 the Nigitit&tu. The former is deriTed from han, to
 strike, ivitn d
 prefixed, arbitrarily shortened to a: the latter, lit.,
 the encom,-
 passer, or concealer, is from vri, to enclose, or vrit,
 to be, or to
 exist, or from vridh, to increase; a choice of
 etymologies inti-
 mating a vague use of the term. He is said to be

vyanfa, having
a part, or, metaphorically, a limb, detached; thus
confounding
things with persons, as is still more violently done
in a following
•yertsc, where he is said to have neither hands nor
feet.

^d The text has only *rwjdn&h pvpiske*, he has
ground the rivers :
the Commentator supplies "the banks," which, he
says,, were
Ixtoken- <jtown by the fall of *Vntra*, - that is, by the
inundation
occasioned by the descent of the rain.